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14	The People of the State of California				
15	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
16	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO				
	TOR THE COUNTY OF SA	IV MITTEO			
17					
18	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	CASE NO.:			
19	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION, CIVIL			
20	v.	PENALTIES, AND OTHER			
21	ACCELERON CORPORATION, ANDREW WONG,	RELIEF			
22	and BETTY Y. WONG,	Date: November 9, 2004			
23	Defendants.				
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Plaintiff, the People of the State of California, by Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the State of California, and James P. Fox, District Attorney of the County of San Mateo, allege the following on information and belief:

PARTIES

- 1. Defendant Acceleron Corporation ("Acceleron") is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 734 East San Bruno Ave., San Bruno, California. Defendant Acceleron Corporation is the owner of the Payless rental car franchise with offices in San Bruno, California and Oakland, California. Acceleron is a franchisee of defendant Payless Car Rental System, Inc. ("Payless Corporate").
- Defendant Andrew Wong is an individual. Mr. Wong is the president and treasurer of Acceleron and, as such, controlled, managed, and directed the activities of defendant Acceleron.
- 3. Defendant Betty Y. Wong is an individual. Ms. Wong is the vice-president and secretary of Acceleron and, as such, controlled, managed, and directed the activities of defendant Acceleron.
- 4. All references in this Complaint to any of the defendants also include all of them, unless otherwise specified. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act of defendants, such allegation means that each defendant acted individually and jointly with the other defendants.
- 5. At all relevant times, each defendant committed the act(s), caused others to commit the act(s), or permitted others to commit the act(s) alleged in this Complaint.
- 6. Any allegation about any acts of any corporate or other business defendant shall mean that the corporation or other business did the acts alleged through its officers, directors, employees, agents and/or representatives while they were acting within the actual or ostensible scope of their authority.
- 7. The violations of law alleged in this Complaint occurred, in relevant part, in the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda as well as elsewhere in California.

BACKGROUND

- 8. Defendants Acceleron, Andrew Wong and Betty Wong (collectively "Defendants") are engaged in the business of renting cars to the public. Acceleron operates two Payless offices, one located at 734 San Bruno Avenue East in San Bruno, California, the other at 500 Hegenberger Rd. in Oakland, California.
- 9. Beginning in 2003, Defendants installed global positioning system (GPS) tracking devices in certain of their vehicles offered for rental, and instituted a policy according to which renters who traversed certain geographical borders specifically, who left the area comprising California and two specific cities in Nevada were surcharged a \$1 penalty per mile traveled for the entirety of the rental period.
- 10. At the time the GPS tracking devices were first installed, renters were not notified at the time of reservation about the presence of GPS tracking devices in their cars. At a later date, Defendants changed their practice so that renters who at the time of reservation inquired specifically about GPS tracking devices but only those renters were informed that the devices might be present.
- 11. At all relevant times, only those renters who at the time of reservation inquired specifically about geographical restrictions were informed of the restrictions.
- 12. At no time have renters been informed at the time of reservation that the penalty for violating Defendants' geographical restriction policy would amount to \$1 per mile traveled for the entirety of the rental period, not just the miles driven in alleged violation of the policy.
- 13. Between July 2003 and the spring of 2004, Defendants regularly assessed the \$1 per mile traveled surcharge penalty, in some cases levying on renters a surcharge in excess of \$3000.
- 14. Throughout the period at issue, Defendants' rental contracts contained a box requiring a renter to acknowledge that the renter had been notified that Defendants' vehicles could not be taken out of California and two specific cities in Nevada. At the counter, however, Defendants' employees often failed to alert renters to these restrictions, in at least one instance

marking the acknowledgment box only *after* a renter who had driven across state lines had returned the car, and in another instance giving the renter – who was later surcharged an out-of-state driving penalty – directions to a destination in Oregon.

- 15. At the time the GPS tracking devices were first installed, renters were not notified at the rental counter about the presence of GPS tracking devices in their cars. At a later date, Defendants changed their practice to add a passage, in the middle of a paragraph in an addendum regarding optional insurance products, that stated that certain of Defendants' vehicles might contain a GPS device.
- 16. Throughout the period at issue, Defendants sold their customers Renter's Liability Protection (RLP) coverage, assertedly to cover damage done by the renter to third parties and their vehicles. For much of the period at issue, Defendants' customers were regularly informed by Defendants' employees that unless a renter could present written proof of his or her own liability insurance, the renter must purchase RLP in order to rent a car from Defendants. On at least some occasions, renters' requests to have their insurance companies fax proof of insurance to Defendants were denied.
- 17. Beginning at some point in the period at issue and continuing until the present, the stated policy of Payless Corporate has been that in California Payless does not rent cars to renters who cannot show written proof of liability insurance at the rental counter. This policy has been disclosed at the time of reservation only to renters who inquire specifically about liability coverage. This policy has never been disclosed at the counter by Defendants; indeed, it has been Defendants' practice to rent cars to renters who cannot show written proof of liability insurance at the rental counter as long as they purchase RLP.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 (UNLAWFUL BUSINESS ACTS OR PRACTICES)

- 18. The People reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Complaint.
 - 19. Defendants have engaged in unfair competition as defined by California Business

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27 28 and Professions Code section 17200 by engaging in the following acts or practices:

- By making untrue or misleading statements or omissions to consumers in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500, as set forth in paragraph 21, which is incorporated here by reference;
- b. By charging renters \$1 per mile traveled for the entire rental period for driving beyond the asserted geographical restriction, in violation of Civil Code section 1671, which forbids the assessment of liquidated damages penalties;
- By failing adequately to notify renters of the presence of a GPS device in c. their rental vehicles, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500 and article I, section 1 of the California Constitution, which secures to all Californians the right to privacy;
- d. By representing or implying that consumers were required to purchase RLP coverage unless they could produce physical proof of their own liability coverage, in violation of section 1936(n) of the Civil Code, which forbids a rental company from charging any fee (beyond those enumerated in that provision) that must be paid by the renter as a condition of renting the vehicle, and further specifies that a rental company must make the purchase of any insurance or similar product optional.
 - By frustrating consumers' attempts to provide proof of liability coverage; e.
- f. By offering for rental vehicles that failed to conform to equipment-related requirements of the Vehicle Code, in violation of various provisions of Division 12 of that Code;
- By compelling renters, when the class of vehicle a renter had reserved was g. unavailable, to accept an "upgrade" to a more expensive vehicle and charging a higher rate than the rate stated in the original rental reservation;
- By compelling consumers, when no suitable vehicle was available for a h. consumer with a reservation, to seek a suitable rental from another company and then failing to pay the consumer the price difference between the rate stated in the reservation and the rate actually paid to the other company;
- By failing to give adequate notice (1) that "local renters" receive only 150 free miles per day rather than the unlimited mileage promised in Defendants' advertisements and

other statements and (2) of who qualifies as a "local renter" – in violation of Civil Code section 1936(n)(4) as well as Business and Professions Code section 17500; and

j. By assessing renters for visible vehicle damage months after those renters returned the vehicles, when at the time the renters returned the vehicles Defendants made no mention of any damage having been done.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17500 (UNTRUE OR MISLEADING ADVERTISING)

- 20. The People reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this Complaint.
- 21. Defendants have violated section 17500 of the Business and Professions Code by making untrue or misleading statements and omissions to consumers with an intent to induce them to enter into rental car contracts, as follows:
- a. By failing properly to inform renters before the rental period how the geographic restriction surcharge would be calculated (i.e. \$1 per mile traveled for the entire rental period), or that GPS devices would be used to monitor renters' movements;
- b. By failing properly to disclose to renters that the purchase of RLP was optional; and
- c. By failing properly to inform "local renters" that Defendants' stated and advertised offer of unlimited mileage was not available to them.
- 22. At the time that Defendants made the above statements or omissions, they knew or should have known that these statements or omissions were untrue or misleading.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

1. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, that all Defendants, their agents, employees, officers, representatives, successors, partners, assigns, and all persons acting in concert or participating with them, be permanently enjoined from violating Business and Professions Code sections 17200 and 17500, including but not limited to the

1	violations alleged in this Complaint;		
2	2.	2. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206 and 17536, that the	
3	Court assess a civil penalty against each Defendant for each violation of Business and		
4	Professions Code section 17200 or 17500 alleged in the Complaint, as proved at trial;		
5	3.	That the People recover the	ir costs of suit; and
6	4.	That the Court grant such of	ther and further relief as it may deem just and proper.
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8 9	Dated: November 9, 2004		
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	CHUCK FIN Deputy Distr By CHUC Attorn	rney, San Mateo County INEY	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General ALBERT NORMAN SHELDEN, Senior Assistant Attorney General MARGARET REITER, Supervising Deputy Attorney General SETH E. MERMIN, Deputy Attorney General By SETH E. MERMIN Attorneys for the Plaintiff People of the State of California
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